

# Labor\_03

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LOGISTIC REGRESSION LINEAR CASE

# Classification problem

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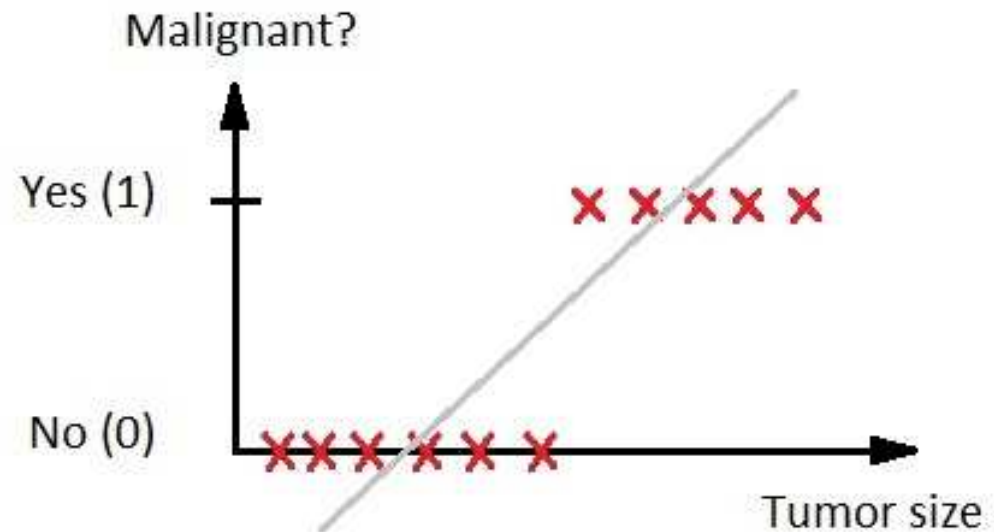
$y \in \{0, 1\}$       0: Negative class  
                             1: Positive class

$$h_w(x) = XW$$

Threshold classifier output  $h_w(x)$  at 0.5:  
If  $h_w(x) \geq 0.5$ , predict "y=1"  
If  $h_w(x) < 0.5$ , predict "y=0"

$h_w(x)$  can be  $>1$  or  $<0$

Logistic regression:  $0 \leq h_w(x) \leq 1$



# New Model

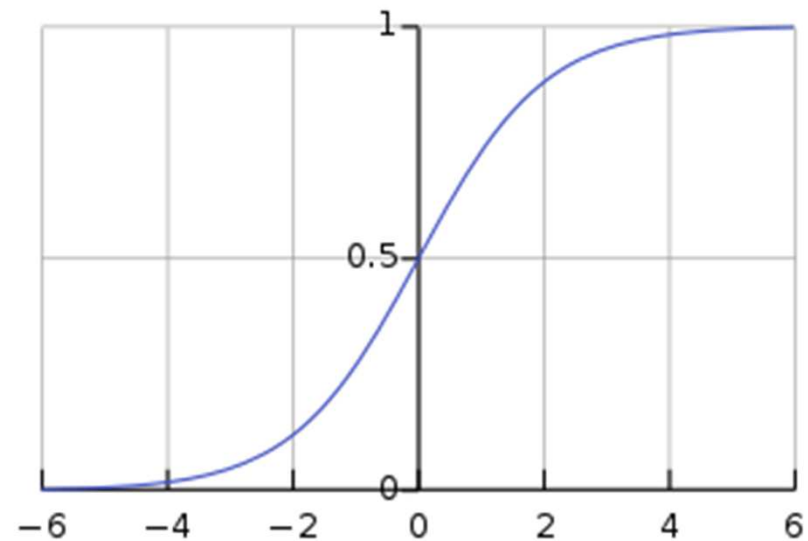
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## Logistic Regression Model:

Want  $0 \leq h_w(x) \leq 1$

$$h_w(x) = g(Xw)$$

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

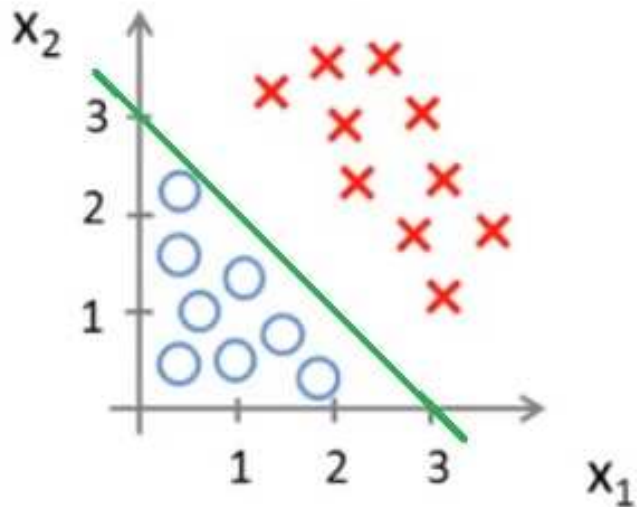


sigmoid function

$h_w(x) \Rightarrow$  estimated probability that  $y = 1$  on input  $x$

$$h_w(x) = P(y = 1|x, W)$$

# Example linear boundary



$$h_w(x) = g(w_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2)$$

$$w = [-3 \ 1 \ 1]$$

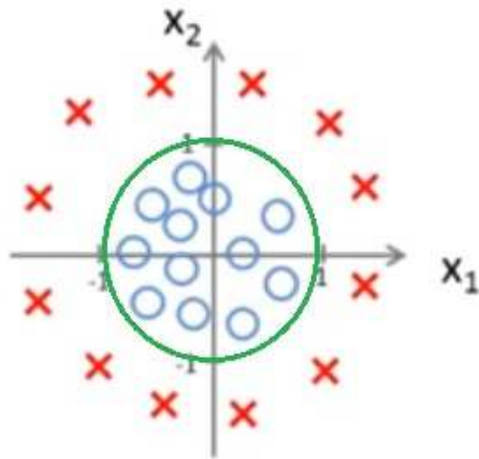
Predict:  $y = 1$  if  $-3 + x_1 + x_2 \geq 0$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$$

$g(z) \geq 0.5$   
when  $z \geq 0$

# Example non linear boundary

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$$h_w(x) = g(w_0 1 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_1^2 + w_4 x_2^2)$$

$$w = [-1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]$$

Predict:  $y = 1$  if  $-1 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 \geq 0$

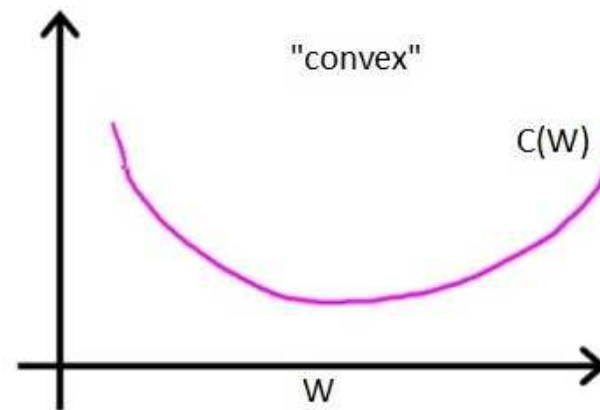
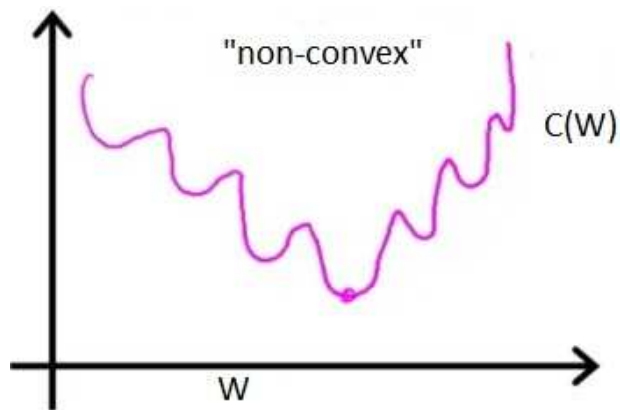
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 \geq 1$$

# Cost function

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$$C = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_w(x^i) - y^i)^2$$

?



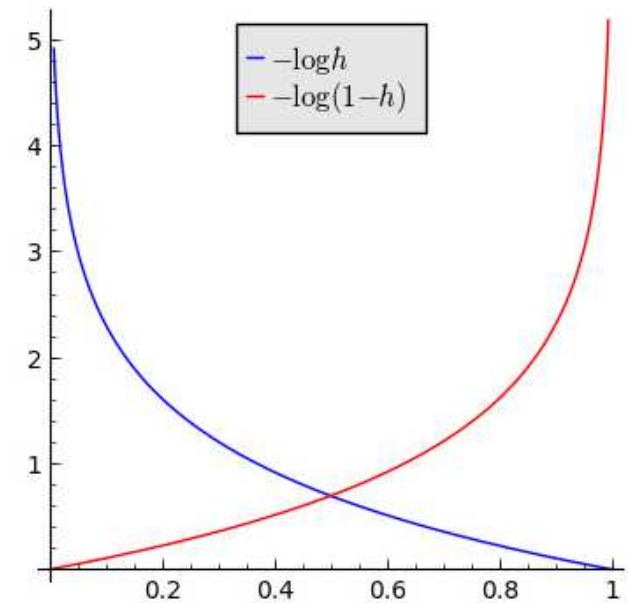
# Cost function

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$$\text{Cost}(h_w(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(h_w(x)), & \text{if } y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - h_w(x)), & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_w(x), y) = -y \cdot \log(h_w(x)) - (1 - y) \cdot \log(1 - h_w(x))$$

$$C(w) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^i \cdot \log(h_w(x^i)) - (1 - y^i) \cdot \log(1 - h_w(x^i))$$



# Gradient Descent

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$$C(W) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^i \cdot \log(h_w(x^i)) - (1 - y^i) \cdot \log(1 - h_w(x^i))$$

Want  $\min_W \{C(W)\}$

Algorithm:

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repeat until convergence {  
     $W_j := W_j - \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial W_j} C(W)$   
}
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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial W_j} C(W) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_w(x^i) - y^i) \cdot x_j^i$$

Algorithm looks identical to linear regression!